lease the executive from the obligation to respect the law with which the people of this Republic firmly bound men, even men so great and good as Washington, Jeffer-

and Lincoln The ignorance or the hypocrisy—and in some cases I am inclined to think it is the one, and in some cases the other—of the one, and in some cases the other—of the Republican managers is so glaring that it seems impossible that their pleas in sup-port of their tariff policy should even se-oure a hearing. The multitude of the robbed and disinherited should see the necessity of supporting the Democratic position upon the tariff and trust questions the most effective way now and forin the most effective way, now and for-ever, by driving the Republican party out of power.

PERSONAL ISSUES DOMINANT.

These are but a few of the issues of the present campaign, which I summarize for your guidance in order that you may follow more closely the arguments of the peakers whom I am about to introduce. The comparison between the two candidates I shall leave to you.

On the one side we have a man who, whatever his personal views may have been in the past, now supports and reaffirms every position, right or wrong, ever taken by the Republican party; who explicitly and implicitly avows his intention to continue the policies which both at home and abroad are doing injury to human rights

time the policies which both at nome and abroad are doing injury to human rights and to the interests of the American people; a man whose whimsical ideas of the duty which he owes to the public in the great office which he holds are liable any day to depart, even more widely than they have yet, from constitutional limitations.

On the other side, we have a man of sim-

yet, from constitutional limitations.
On the other side we have a man of simplicity of life, who has spent the best years of his manhood in dispensing law and has attained a high distinction among the jurists of this country, whose training, disposition and true nature dispose him to look with reverence upon the law, and to strive for its maintenance.

My fellow citizens, one of the most important issues of the campaign is the person-

My fellow citizens, one of the most important issues of the campaign is the personality of the candidates. Will this people, in the light of his past performences, elect Theodore Roosevelt? Or will careful reflection and a sense of patriotic duty impel them to cast their votes for a man of not only personal uprightness of life, but of high, stainless, judicial character and attainments, and of sound and loyal Democratic devotion, Alton B. Parker?

A great demonstration followed Judge

A great demonstration followed Judge Herrick's introduction. He touched but briefly on national issues and passing to those of his own campaign, said: Judge Herrick's Speech.

The independent voters of Greater New York will determine the election in this State—the men who have convictions and the courage of these convictions; who are not bound down by party ties or carried away by party shibboleth; the men of intelligence who know no reason why, because they voted for the candidates of a party one year, should do so the next, unless these candidates stand for and are to be trusted to carry out the principles they then believed in; the men who when they hold the balance of power in the State hold the parties up to a high plane of principles and of action. The leaders of parties are quick to recognize the necessity of appealing to those who do hold the balance of power. They are not leading a party for their health or for pleasure. They are leading it for success, and when they are taught that success can only be gained by the advocacy of high principles and corresponding action they are quick to meet the demand.

Then, too, there is another class of men,

demand.

Then, too, there is another class of men, loyal party men, party men because of its principles, but who are not the blind followers of a party, or the slaves of a machine; men who recognize the fact that there are times when for the good of the party it needs chastening by defeat, "even as the father chasteneth the child of his love;" loyal party men who sometimes recognize that the party organization, instead of being an organization by and through which the party acts, has degenerated into a machine, which, instead of being controlled by the party, controls the party, rated into a machine, which, instead of being controlled by the party, controls the party, and finally believes that it is the party—these loyal party men, that is, loyal to principle, know that the great need of the party is to overthrow such a machine and and the thrusting cut of its selfish leaders.

To these two classes of independent voters and limited the comments in this comments in this comments in this comments.

To these two classes of independent voters we shall make frequent appeals in this campaign, and if we cannot satisfy them it is best for the interests of the nation and State, best for the good name and fame of the Republican party itself, that there should be a change of measure and of men, then we are not entitled to succeed in this canvass, because the class of people I refer to are an intelligent people, and when the issues are fairly and truthfully presented to them they are competent to judge. to them, they are competent to judge, and their cool and deliberate judgment will determine the result.

THIS IS ODELLISM; DO YOU WANT IT?

Upon State matters I will indulge in no lengthy discussion. The issues are plain and simple. If you approve of the conduct of State affairs for the least ten years, then vote for the present Governor's State ticket, because the Republican platform approves of the past administration of State affairs. My adversary points with pride to it and has been a part of that administration, and Gov. Odell approves of it and points to it with pride.

If you approve of the savings bank tax, then vote for my adversary. He voted for it and voted against its repeal. It is true now, as I understand, that he declares that if elected he will favor its repeal if practicable.

When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be. THIS IS ODELIJSM; DO YOU WANT IT?

When the devil was well, the devil a monk was he.

If you approve of paying contractors for work that they have never done, of paying for blasting and excavating rook where sand and earth were shovelled, of which the Furnaceville claim is an object lesson, then vote for my adversary. He voted for it. If you approve of and think the increased expenses of the State are justified then vote for my adversary, because for a number of years he was the chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, the watch dog of the treasury.

If you want the \$101,000,000 voted by you for canal improvements squandered and

for canal improvements squandered and wasted as was the \$9,000,000, then vote for wasted as was the \$9,000,000, then vote for the present Governor's State ticket and have a canal board in harmony with the present Governor's canal officials—friends to watch friends. If you want the expendi-ture of the \$101,000,000 watched with jeal-ous care, then elect a board of canal officers of opposite political faith to the present Governor's canal officials.

To those of you who are Republicans upon principle, if you are satisfied with the upon principle, if you are satisfied with the present management of your party organisation and deeire its continuance under its present management, then vote for my adversary. If he is a loyal man and has any red blood in him, he is bound to use all honest efforts to continue that management and maintain and strengthen the hands of those who are now in control. But if you do not desire to stand for all these things, but believe that the time has come when for the benefit of the people, when for the benefit of the people, when for the benefit of the Republican party itself, there should be a change of measures and of men, then the only way that I know of to accomplish that result is to vote for the candidates of the Democratic party.

MISDOINGS IN STATE CHARITIES.

MISDOINGS IN STATE CHARITIES. There are two or three other matters in connection with this campaign to which I desire to call your attention. The Republican party in this State is charged by our leading philanthropic citizens with injecting partisan politics into the management of the State charitable and correctional institutions, to their serious but and derivers. institutions, to their serious hurt and detri-

ment, for the purpose of making them a substantial part of the political machine and also of neglecting the needs of these institutions. Some of the more serious nts in this indictment are briefly out-The abolition of the unpaid individual boards of managers of the hospitals for the insane, composed of the State's best citizen-ship, and the centralization of their duties and powers in the hands of the State in Lunacy, a commission three paid officers directly

subject to the Governor's will, which the Constitution provides is to visit and inspect such hospitals.

The abolition of the State Commission Prisons, representative of all parts of the tate, and likewise composed of inde-endent non-salaried citizens, and the abstitution therefor of a partisan com-nission of three members, with a salaried president The establishment of the unnecessary

office of Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities, at a salary of \$6,000 a year, the same as paid to the State Comptroller, and \$1,500 additional for expenses.

The failure, through the Governor's vetoes on the plea of economy, to provide suitable accommodations at the asylums for the feeble minded, with the result that the localities of the State are obliged to pay large sums to private institutions for the localities of the State are obliged to pay large sums to private institutions for the care of such persons, and, contrary to law, many feeble minded women are kept in almshouses, where they cannot receive the protection that humanity demands. The diversion of the Eastern New York Reformatory, which was intended to relieve the injurious overcrowding at the Elmira institution and to provide a similar one for the eastern part of the State, from its original purpose as a reformatory, with its original purpose as a reformatory, with an individual board of managers and out of politics, to a prison controlled by the Superintendent of State Prisons, and in politics.

The delay in providing a suitable State institution for delinquent children in the eastern part of the State, to take the place of the private corporation known as the House of Refuge, which is supported by the State, in an unsuitable location and with poor equipment, on Randall's Island, in the city of New York. ELECTING THE CITIZENS' TICKET MEANS THE

END OF GROCERY, SCANDALS. If elected, I shall take counsel with representatives of the varied philanthropic interests of the State, and urge the passage of appropriate legislation to remedy these abuses. I shall, furthermore, insist that all appointments in connection with the State charitable and reformatory institutions, the State hospitals for the insane and the State prisons be made strictly in accordance with the State Civil Service law, and without reference to political considerations.

While fully believing that the internal affairs of the State institutions should be managed, as are our great private chari-ties, by individual boards of managers composed of the best and most practical men and women who will consent to give he necessary time and service to the work, am equally convinced that the purchases for these institutions should be made in or these institutions should be made in such manner as to give the State the fullest possible benefit to be derived from approved business methods. At the present time the purchases of even the staple supplies for the insane hospitals, the charities and prisons are made separately and without cooperation for each class of institutions, and frequently in a manner to cause district. and frequently in a manner to cause distrus and frequently in a manner to cause distrust and even scandal. In my opinion, a purchasing board for all the institutions, composed of the State Comptroller and the presidents of the constitutional boards having supervision of these several interests, should be able to produce much better results. The books and records of such a bureau should be recuired by

BAINES LAW IMMORALITIES. There is another matter to which I desire briefly to call your attention, and that is, those features of the excise law of the state which called into being what is known as the Raines law hotel. Any one who keeps simply a liquor saloon cannot legally sell liquor on Sunday, but any one who has a so called hotel license is permitted to sell liquor as freely on Sunday as on other days, from early morning until late at night. Of course, the dealer in liquors does not wish to lose his trade, and he fears that there who are accustomed to drinking does not wish to lose his trade, and he fears that those who are accustomed to drinking upon Sunday will resort to the same place on week days to obtain their refreshments: his effort then is to obtain a hotel license, so that he will have the privileges and liberties appertaining to those houses which have permanent boarders and accommodate the travelling public.

The Raines law hotel is a hotel with a bar; it must have ten furnished bed rooms, and it must have a separate room where meals and beverages are supplied. The

aw to be open to public inspection at all

and it must have a separate room where meals and beverages are supplied. The result is that in all of the larger cities of the State hotels have multiplied beyond measure, far beyond the requirements of the locality or of the travelling public. As a matter of fact, the large majority of them are not for supplying any such needs, but are for the purpose of enabling the proprietors to sell liquors at all hours, and upon all days of the week, without restriction, provided they serve something to eat, which usually takes the form of a sandwich, which is seldom eaten and does duty over and over again until finally it is worn out by use, but not by mastication.

over and over again until finally it is worn out by use, but not by mastication.

These so-called hotels are located in all parts of our cities; the so-called bedrooms, which the proprietor is compelled to have, are not used by permanent boarders or by the travelling public. No inquiries are made as to whether the guests who use them from time to time are or are not husband and wife; but some revenue must nusband and wire; but some revenue must be derived from them, they cannot be permitted to be idle, and male and female guests are allowed freely to occupy them, until the result is that our large cities are dotted all over with houses of assignation and ill fame, and those who, under the and in rame, and those who, under the old order of things, did not know where such places were to be found, now find them in their midst, inviting and tempting young men and women to degradation and ruin. They have been the cause of an enormous increase in immo ality and described and the continuous of this enormous increase in immo ality and de-bauchery, and the continuance of this state of affairs is a reproach and shame to the good name of our State; and that portion of the law which encourages and fosters the creation of these houses, almost necessarily houses of vice and immorality, and afterward protects them, should in the name of decency be wiped from the statute books of the State. statute books of the State.

LET US HAVE REAL HOME BULE. Of course, it is always easy to criticise but not always to provide a remedy. I ems to me that one way would be to re quire every hotel to procure a license from the Mayor or some other local authority responsible to him, and prohibit the issuing of any hotel liquor license to any one not holding a local hotel license. This would enable the local authorities to exercise control. As it is, the State license cise control. As it is, the State hoense in a large measure protects the holders against any action of the local authorities to close or regulate their places. It would restore one of the most important parts of home rule to our cities; one which has more to do than any other with good order

and morality.
With responsibility comes accountability The good people are in a majority in every city, and when they are taught that good order and decency depend upon their action, they hold the public official to a strict accountability. Municipal elections in this State show an increasing independence of action, and party leaders are be-ginning to recognize it. Let us have home rule in this matter. The people can be

STATE GOVERNMENT FOR PRIVATE GRAFT I have watched for some years, with great interest, the growing tendency to centralize power in the hands of the ex-centralize favors granted to, or punishment inflicted upon, members of the judiciary; the employment of influential members of the Legislature by the administrative departments of the State to perform duties which should be performed by the Attorney-General of the State –a form of legislative bribery dating back to Walpole's time, when he controlled Parliament by time, when he controlled Parliament by conferring honors or placing its members upon the civil list. Under our form of government, the powers of the government are of three kinds, and it is intended that each shall be entirely separate, distinct and independent of the other. This division of power is made, not only in the United States Government, but in all the States of the Union, and is very happily expressed in the Constitution of the State of Massachusetts, in the following language:

language: language:

In the government of this Commonwealth the legislative department shall never exercise the executive and judicial powers, or either of them; the executive shall never exercise the legislative and the judicial powers or either of them; the judicial shall never exercise the legislative and executive powers, or either of them; to the end that it may be a government of laws and not of men.

In this State it has come to pass that powerful political machine, through is head, has usurped the legislative powers of that all the powers, both legislative and executive, are practically embodied in one person—the Executive of the State. The independence of the judiciary has been interfered with, and Justices of the Court have been punished for

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINT MENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.—Ade

am happy to say, for the people of the State, the punishment of these men has not lessened the independence and judicial integrity of the members of that court, which stands to-day as high as that of any State of our Union for integrity and independence. Nevertheless, it indicates a purpose and design to make all the departments of the State government, executive, judicial and legislative, component parts of a great party machine, for the purpose of using the government for party purposes, and, I fear, in some instances, for personal gain. The election of a Democratic State ticket insures that these several powers of government will be separate and distinct, and that we shall return to the ancient landmarks that the fathers made. We ask your suffrages, to the end that the government of this State "may be a government of laws and not of men."

HONEST ADMINISTRATION PROMISED. Now, in conclusion let me say I am not here begging for your votes. I did not court this nomination. If elected, it means years of hard, unceasing labor; the creation of new enemies, the disappointment and estrangement, in all human probability, of personal and political friends; ability, of personal and political friends; probably, at my age, a perceptible shortening of my life. I make no vain promises as to what I will do if elected. I cannot do all things myself; I will not be the judicial, the legislative and executive power of the State all combined in one man. All that I can say is, all that I can promise is, that if you see fit to elect me as the instrument of your will, I will, with the help of God, to the utmost of my ability endeavor to give you an honest and efficient enforcement of the laws of the State.

MRS. PARKER THERE.

MRS, PARKER THERE.

Letters of regret were read from Mayor Patrick A. Collins of Boston and Carl Schurz. Among the distinguished Democrats invited to occupy boxes were the following: Perry Belmont, James W. Gerard, William P. Mitchell, Lawrence Godkin, Police Commissioner McAdoo, Thomas Taggart, George Foster Peabody, Hugh McLaughlin and Bird S. Coler (same box); Harry Payne Whitney, Henry D. Macdona, John F. Carroll, Timothy D. Sullivan, Thomas F. Ryan, District Attorney Jerome, Samuel Untermyer, Frank H. Croker, William B. Hornblower, James C. Carter, Nathan Straus, Senator Patrick H. McCarren, August Belmont, DeLancey Nicoll and Danlel S. Lamont.

In one of the boxes directly opposite the MRS. PARKER THERE.

In one of the boxes directly opposite the platform were Mrs. Alton B. Parker, her daughter, Mrs. Hall; Mrs. Bird S. Coler and Mrs. William F. Sheehan.

Platitudes From Stone. Senator Stone started off his speech with the declaration that either Parker or Roosevelt would be elected in November. The crowd didn't find much to cheer in that. He painted Parker the jurist, "the man who looked before he leaped," and there was some scattered applause.

Then he described "another man impulsive erratic spectagular, domineering, who

sive, erratic, spectacular, domineering, who glories in attitudinizing, who is fond of the tinsel and pomp of parade," and much more. "You would recognize the picture," said the Senator, "I need not write his name upon the framework." A man with large lungs in one of the galleries shouted "Roosevelt!" and there

galleries shouted "Roosevelt" and there was a roar.

"My friends," said the Senator later, "I am a friend—a personal friend and an admirer of William J. Bryan——"

It was the first time the name of the Peerless, whose voice shook the Garden four years ago, had been mentioned, and for a few seconds the speaker had to stop while the cheering went on. Just as it was dying out some one yelled: "Three cheers for William Jennings Bryan!" The cheors in response came from all sections, and "Gum Shoe Bill's" face wore an unmistakably Shoe Bill's" face wore an unmistakably pleased expression as he waited. He eulogized Bryan and said:

"We send a glorious message from my Empire State across the Mississippi. Give us a responsive message still more empha and glorious from the Empire State of the

he finished, especially from the Bryanites. When he sat down there were so many cries for "Cockran "from all over the place that it was some minutes before the Mayor could introduce Borough President Little-

ton.

Mr. Littleton had a fine reception. He said in part: Littleton Swats Roosevelt.

We object to the substitution of genius, however great and good that genius may be, for our system of government, however slow the process of that government may seem; we object to the substitution of a daring instinct, however inspiring and picturesque that instinct may be, for the Declaration of Independence, however homely and ancient that great document of courage, however commanding that courage may be, for the Constitution, however tame and timid that Constitution may seem. We insist that genius is not equal to experience; instinct is not as trustworthy as institutions, and courage is not as safe as the settled laws. We hold that attending to our own busi-

ness is not cowardly; that following in the footsteps of our fathers is not craven, and that keeping out of trouble is not the "act of a weakling." We protest that peace does not signify decay, that quiet does not always mean sieep, and that good will does not always denote surrender. We contend that all courage is not found in war; that all gain is not found in conquest, and that all honor does not come from martial glory. We do not care whether other countrie pay their debts or not; but we do care about how much our debt is and who will pay it. how much our debt is and who will pay it.
We are not concerned about other nations
behaving themselves, for the expense of
their misbehavior is paid by them; but we
are concerned about our behavior, because
we have to pay the expense of that. We
are not opposed to a reasonable army and
navy; but we are opposed to using them as
a "big stick" to provoke a quarrel with some
country whose army and navy isnot so
large.

we charge that the public policy and personal taste of President Roosevelt is turned toward the tented field. The President's spirit is honestly wrought by an unshaken faith in an enlarged destiny, a destiny which, as he sees it, despises the boundaries of a continent and the limitation of written continent and the limitation of written law and claims the unconquered world as its field of action, and emergency as its constitutional guide. His heart is sincerely stirred by the half-religious, half military impulse that it is our mission to stay the uplifted hand of persecution in whatever quarter of the world we find it and kindle the fires of our own righteous civilization on every shore and hilltop to the end that the whole world shall be free.

on every more and initiop to the end that the whole work shall be free.

This is not a mission of peace in order that there shall not be war, but a mission of war in order that there may be peace. The Government will glitter at the top, but it will groan at the bottom. Its navy its awful shadow on ever hore, but America's best blood is turne to sweat to pay the cost. Its army may march to the music of every national air the whole world over, but America's flower-ing youth will work in grime and dust to pay the cost. Its financiers may subdue

pay the cost. Its financiers may subdue the markets everywhere, but the trust that gives them power is resting upon the bending backs of America's truest men.

Over against that picture, sublime as it is in the world-reach of its civilizing crusade, is the peaceful, industrial picture of plain America. Her genius, refined in the arts of peace; her talents, tempered in the gentle field of culture; her soil, stimulated by the industry of the husbandman; her mountains, orened by the thrift of the miner; her factories, busy with the manufacture of the world's necessities; her merchants, handling the products of the merchants, handling the products of the

world would look; to her institutions the philosophe's and students of every country would turn for example; to her learning the culture of Christendom would listen for new truths; to her commerce every merchant in the world would point with increasing wonder; to her toilers every soul everywhere who earned his bread in the sweat of his face would look with pardonable envy and pride.

With such a country, wrought in peace, her problems solved, her wars fought out

and won, her people prosperous, happy and free, who could not rise up in dignity as a citizen and exclaim:

"Breathes there the man with soul so dead Who never to himself hath said; This is my own, my native land!" Lamb Appeals to Boer Sympathizers. Congressman Lamb of Indiana afterward

made a speech which was all that the most enthusiastic Bryanite could have wished for He got more applause than any speaker of the evening, except Judge Herrick. One part of his speech contained this:

"I appeal to every one who believes that when the Boer was fighting for his liberty he should have had a word of sympathy from Roosevelt, the man who butts in everywhere. I appeal to every laboring man to remember that Roosevelt and Peabody adorn the same ticket in Colorado."

HERRICK IN BROOKLYN.

Crowded Meeting in Arion Hall. From Madison Square Garden Judge Herrick made a flying automobile trip to Arion place, Williamsburg, where a big meeting was waiting to give him a rousing welcome on his first visit of the campaign to the Brooklyn side of the East River. The meeting, which was held in Arion Hall, was under the auspices of the Democratic campaign committee of Kings county. There were brass bands, fireworks and crowd that packed the broad, deep auditorium to its utmost limit.

Received With Great Enthusiasm at a

Otto Kempner presided, and on taking the chair made a long speech devoted principally to militarism and imperialism. John B. Stanchfield of Elmira followed, talking mostly about the tariff, and then John W. Keller told stories. Mr. Keller held that a Republican up-State was responsible for one of them. It was on the Republican organization in Middletown

N. Y.

The Republican committee up there, according to the story, rented a store and went to much expense decorating it with flags, banners and pictures and then went into the sreet to see how it looked from the outside. The decorations were entirely invisible. All that could be seen was the original sign that was over the store door and that read: "Fancy Groceries."

"We are going to take the grocery sign and that read: "Fancy Groceries."

"We are going to take the grocery sign off the State Capitol at Albapy, where it has been for four years back," said Mr. Keller, "and we are going to put a man in that building who will be the Governor of the State of New York and not the boss of a machine."

Mr. Keller was still speaking when a

of a machine."

Mr. Keller was still speaking when a commotion in the rear of the hall at just three minutes before 10 o clock announced the arrival of Judge Herrick. The audience was on its feet in an instant, standing and cheering and manifesting all the other violent symptoms of political enthusiasm. Chairman Kempner had to pound the table for several minutes before he could per-suade the crowd to give their candidate a cnance to talk.

Judge Herrick spoke for about fifteen minutes. His address was similar to that he had previously delivered in Madison Square Garden.

CROWDS FOLLOW BRYAN.

Prefers Eternal Oblivion, He Says, to Helping the Election of Roosevelt. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 17.-William J. Bryan INCIDENTS OF A SPIRITUALISTIC spoke to larger crowds to-day than at any time since his touro of Indiana began

but it was plain that these crowds were personal tributes to him rather than expressions of interest in Judge Parker. He took occasion to say that he was still for free silver, and, while some of the Democrats present winced under the statement, it was followed by clapping of hands and loud applause by the majority of the

auditors. Bryan repeated his statement about hi connection with the ratification of the treaty with Spain, and then urged his hearers to to press charges against the "Rev. Dr. vote for Judge Parker.

"Those who voted for me," he said, ought to be easiest to convince of the necessity of voting for Parker. It was not for personal reasons that you voted for me but because you wanted improved conditions which have not come under Republican rule. If you vote against Parker because he is against free silver, you make silver the paramount issuet whereas Imperialism is now the chief ques-

If Republicans are consistent they ought to advise the silver Democrats of the West to vote against Parker because he is for old, and gold Democrats of the East to vote for Parker because he is forgold, but, instead, they tell the gold Democrats to vote against Parker because he voted

"I would rather go down to eternal ob livion than be instrumental in the election of Roosevelt. I didn't come out of the St. Louis convention all cut up. I have been in politics fifteen years and expect to be in it thirty years longer. The Republicans have gone from the full dinner pail to the full coffee pot in four years, and within four years more look out for full water pitchers."

Municipal Theatre Experiment in Northwell

From the Milwaukee Sentinet.
"While at Red Wing, Minn., last Monday attended the first performance in the municipal theatre recently erected as a memornicipal theatre recently erected as a memorial to one of its deceased citizens, and presented to the twon," said Richard Ferris of La Crosse. "I am told the house has cost \$80,000, and it certainly is a credit not only to the town, but to the State. The city has assumed its management, but will not conduct it for profit, but for the moraland mental uplifting of the inhabitants. With that end in view nothing but the best attractions on the road will be offered, and these at popular vices to permit as many as possible to paragraphs. prices to permit as many as possible to pat-ronize the play. It will be interesting to watch the results, especially since it is gen-erally held that prices in smaaller cities ar

From the Canadian Churchman.
There has been very little, if any, change in the duration of man's life since the days of the patri archs, that is, some four or five thousand years days, any more than they do to day, for various reasons stated in the Bible, and as that is the place we have to go for early records I will begin with a quotation from it. Genesis, vi., 3: "And the Lord aid. My Spirit shall not always strive with man for that he also is flesh; yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years."

Abraham lived to be 175 years old (but his two

ounger brothers appear to have died before him Abraham's wife, Sarah, lived to be 127 years old; Isaac lived to be 180; Ishmael lived to be 187; Jacob wed to be 147; Joseph lived to be 110; Kohatt lived to be 133; his son, Amram, lived to be 137; his son, Moses, lived to be 120; Aaron was three years older than his brother, and died some years before him: Joshua lived to be 110. The number of persons reported in 1900 as cen-tenarians and over was: England, 170; Ireland, 578:

cotland, 46: Sweden, 10: Norway, 23: Beigium, 5 Denmark, 2; Switzerland, none; Spalu, 491; Servia, 575; France, 213. This is not by any means a complete list, as only some countries are given, but it helps to prove that we should live to be 120 years or intention of the Almighty.

Portugal's Ruler Wouldn't Bant

From the Westminster Gazette.
A trouble of King Charles's, which he shares with many humbler mortals, is his tendency to embonpoint. In this connection amusing stories are told of the efforts of Queen Amelle, whose penchant for medical studies and experiments well known, to treat and diet him. Eventually it is said, his Majesty was compelled, like so many others who have been put on a "diet," to strike and refuse to accept the regimen prescribed, preferring peace and plenty, even at the sacrifice of his figure, to the ascette life.

Liqueur Peres Chartreux.

Batjer & Co., 45 Broadway, New York, N. Y., agents in the U. S. for the Carthusian Monks (Peres Chartreux), are out with a circular announcing that they are prepared to supply the trade with Liqueur Peres Chartreux, manufactured at Tarragona, Spain. This famous liqueur was formerly known as Chartreuse and made at the Monastery of La Grande Chartreuse, in France, by the same order of monks, who have securely guarded for centuries the secret of its manufacture. The name Chartreuse, the label and bottle formerly used, have been abandoned. The genuine liqueur will henceforth be known only as Liqueur Peres Chartreux—Ade.

TIFFANY & CO.

Diamond and Gem Merchants

Invite visitors to their establishment, entirely apart from motives of sale and purchase and solely with reference to viewing the notable collection of artistic merchandise on exhibition.

Union Square New York

POLITICAL.

Reform Club **Mass Meeting**

the Campaign. Hon. John De Witt Warner

Hon. James H. Eckels, Ex-Comptroller of the Currency, Mr. Edward M. Shepard, October 19th, 1904, at 8 O'Clock. Doors Open at 7:30,

FEUD IN BROOKLYN.

Rasmussen, "Male Carrie Nation" of His

Jacob Rasmussen, the male Swedish Carrie Nation of spiritualism, who smashes spirits enclosed in shrouds, not in kegs, and Mrs. Lucretia Sawtelle, a fake-smash-

Hugh Moore, whom they are after hot Mrs. Sawtelle and other mediums and believers went to a "materializing" séance at Dr. Moore's spook studio, 324 Madison street, on Oct. 6. At their request Moore produced the materialization of "Running Water." his Indian control. The other mediums fell upon "Running Water," and there was a mix-up. They say that they tore from his shoulders a red kimono with feathers sewed all over it; also that the Rev. Dr. Moore, in an access of right ous

The court was packed with Spiritualists and mediums of all shades of belief. The Rasmussen faction testified to the row in

"The whole thing was a fake," said Mrs. Sawtelle. "Here's the kimono I pulled from the shoulders of 'Running Water.' I ask you, Judge, if any spirit wears a kimono like that?"

séance under her cloak," said Moore. "He charged \$1 for that séance, and it was a fake, so he's guilty of petty larceny,

said Mrs. Sawtelle. Magistrate Furlong found that Moore hadn't collected any dollar the night of the interrupted séance, so he dismissed the charge of petty larceny and proceeded to the assault charge. Of this the Rasmussen faction was sure, and Mr. and Mrs. Moore were held in \$1,000 bail apiece to answer at Special Sessions for assault and keeping a child under bad influences. The child is his little daughter, who, the others say, impersonates "Little Pansy," guide of the circle. Moore demanded a hearing to prove that the dead do return "All right," said the Magistrate. "Can

you materialize a spirit for me here in

graph without a camera. Give me the proper apparatus and I can convince the most sceptical." "I think there must be something the matter with your mentality," said the

Magistrate.

Moore had many witnesses to testify ves only to the eye of the medium rallied at Rasmussen's.

"It was not I that stood on trial before

"It was not I that stood on trial before that Judge," said Moore, "it was my religion. What right had that Judge to demand proof of spiritualism? Would he ask a Roman Catholic to prove transsubstantia-tion? Would he dare? I claim that I bring them out in bodies, warm, living, clethed bodies. They aren't ghests; they aren't a mist. They take on flesh and blood. Believe it? I know it!

"I ought to have them arrested for assault. Why? Mrs. Moore was in that cabiret, and in a trance state. She had brought forth 'Running Water.' Any interference with the spirit is likely to kill the medium in that state. It isn't generally known, but inter erence with the spirit saw was materializing was made, billed sne was materializing was what killed Mrs. Gray, the me ium who died in her cabinet a few months ago. It nearly killed my wife. She lies sick upstairs now. They say my little daughter impersonated Little Pansy. Why, last Wednesday my daughter sat in the circle and Little ransy came out and hugged and kissed her in full view of every one. And there are people here to-night who will swear are people here to-night who will swear in any court that they saw me materialize Little Pansy twenty years ago—same voice, same form, same clothes. You know that the spirits of mature persons sometimes choose to take child forms."

"That's right," said a believer in Mr. Moore's party, "Mrs. Williams over in New York has a spirit called Little Bright Eyes that speaks four languages and talks phis

PUBLICATIONS

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ROOSEVELT

PARKER

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Will Preside. Senator Augustus O. Bacon. of Georgia,

Mr. Henry George, Junior,

NO COURT MATERIALIZATION.

Cult, Was Hit With a Material Club by a Materializing Medium, Hugh R. Moore, Who, With His Wife, Is Held for Assault.

ing mediumistic Joan of Arc, were in the Gates avenue court in Brooklyn yesterday

zeal, soaked Rasmussen with a club. They had him pulled for petty larceny, assault and keeping a child under imprope

"I saw her bring that kimono into my

"No, I can't," said Moore, with some warmth. "Neither can I make a photo-

that he can produce real spirits, but the only one who got on the stand was Charles
1). Low, who saw the ghost of "Running Water," at the first sign of trouble, fade into vapor and drop through the floor.

The Brooklyn spiritualists who believe that the dead do return in the body ralifed at Moore's last night to condole with him

that speaks four languages and talks phi-losophy like a professor."

"My own Little Pansy can speak three

Metropolitan Magazine

Deput Collins, v tendent fraudule that ap newfully lists in knowled

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languages." said Mr. Moore. "Let me tell you this. I've closed the circle to all but thorough believers and my private students, who are all half developed mediu s. The manifestations I give are too wonderful for any one who isn't prepared by the study of spiritualism. But if those people come here again and make a row in my house, they'll have to call the police reserves to hold me."

There was a gleam of fanatic joy in the eye of Rasmussen when he heard these things told to him. He, Mrs. Sawtelle and many believers were holding a circle in his flat.

"The Harvey Bros., trumpet mediums,

in his flat.
"The Harvey Bros., trumpet mediums, escaped," said Mrs. Sawtelle. "We hoped to have them arrested by this week. We asked 'em to come up to this flat and give

asked 'em to come up to this flat and give us a private demonstration, where we were going to nab them, but they shied after we exposed Moore. But we're after them. We caught a materializing medium named Thompson last year. We caught him right behind that portière.

It appears from the tale of Mrs. Sawtelle and Mr. Rasmussen, the fake hunters, that Thompson was lured by fair words to give a demonstration in the Rasmussen parlors. He used an inner room for a cabinet and the portières for cebinet curtains. Mrs. Rasmussen asked for the spirit of her dead daughter. She never had a daughter, but Thompson produced her at once. The portières parted; out came a white capped, c'rly wigged head and a childish voice sid:

"Mamma, dear, come to me!"

began to select more clothing. As the check had not arrived the clerk telephoned to William G. Gallagher, 35 Broad street who said he had not ordered any clothing or sent any one to order clothing for him. A policeman was called in, and the man who was using Gallagher's name was arrested. He was wearing the clothes he got on Saturday. He had a couple of rent receipts of recent date from the Mil's Hotel in the name Charles Wilson and 'a couple of baggage checks which call for baggage at the select more clothing. As the check had not arrived the clerk telephoned to William G. Gallagher, 35 Broad street who said he had not ordered any clothing or sent any one to order clothing for him. A policeman was called in, and the man who was using Gallagher's name was arrested. He was wearing the clothes he got on Saturday. He had a couple of pagage checks which call for baggage the following the police found in his pockets was a letter addressed to Miss Margaret Gallagher, 124 Remsen street, Astoria, L. I. The writer said he had not seen Miss Gallagher in a week and intimated that he thought a great deal of her.

"Mamma, dear, come to me!"

Mamma didn't come, but papa did. The spirit was buried, all of a sudden, under 180 pounds of wild, spook hunting Swede. When they turned up the lights they found when they turned up the light they found Thompson wearing a cap and wig and a white wrap around his shoulders. This is told by the male Carrie Nation of modern Spiritualism and its modern Joan of Arc as their greatest victory until they met

as their greatest victory until they met Moore.

"We've got letters on him," said Mrs. Sawtelle. "Letters to prove that he's been exposed in Ohio and Pennsylvania. He's going. So are a lot of others. Spirits don't materialize. Where would the bodies come from? They come to mediums as brain pictures. We are connected with a force that we don't comprehend but that does wonderful things. Any medium that pretends to show ghosts is a fake and will have to leave Brooklyn."

FREE FIGHT ON THE CORNER. Couple of Italians Get the Beet of It and Were Locked Up.

Joseph Daley, 17 years old, was stabbed in the abdomen last night in a fight with one Guiseppe, a shoemaker, in front of th shoemaker's shop in the basement of 741 Third avenue. William J. Roach went to the aid of Daley. One Donalo, a bootblack, with a stand at the corner of Third avenue and Forty-sixth street, pitched into RJach and he hit him over the head several times with a wrench.

The shoemaker and the bootblack were driven into the basement shop by interested citizens. There they barricaded the door and the mob made several attempts to get and the mob made several attempts to get at them. Beer kegs from the sidewalk of the corner saloon were rolled down against the basement door to smaah it open. Policeman Michael Fitzpatrick pulled the two Italians out at the point of a re-volver, and was having a lively time fight-ing off the rest of the fighters when the reserves arrived. Daley is in Flower Hospital badly hurt. Hospital badly hurt.

News of Plays and Players.

A new play" . . . so ich dir" ("As Thou hast done to me") by Paul Lindau, will be the bill to-morrow night at the Irving Place Theatre. The play will introduce Place Theatre. The play will introduce Fraulein Agnes Dahren of the Residenz Theatre of Hanover in a new role.

The first rehearsal of the Victor Herbert-Glen MacDonough musical play, with which the Lew Field company will open the Field Theatre in West Forty-second street, about Nov. 17, was held yesterday.

Hamlin, Mitchell & Fields have engaged for the Lew Fields stock company Frank O'Neill, a singing Irish comedian, whose work has been highly praised abroad. He sails from Liverpool next Wednesday.

From the Washington Post. Mr. J. H. Thieriot, Consul of the Unite Lisbon, and on several occasions Charge d'Affaires

do the trade with Portugal that it ought. The chief cause is that American merchants send no commercial agents with samples of their goods. In the principal stores of Lisbon all the wares are from Germany. German firms have won the trade and keep it by sending their drummers at regular mercantile houses in this country wanting to know what are the chances of doing business in Portu-gal. My reply is to send over a representative with his samples. The field is an inviting one, particularly for hardware and Yankee notions, but no business can be built up by correspondence alone; the Yankee drummer himself must get on the ground, and whenever he does he is sure to take

OUTFITTING OF JOHN DOE.

Preparing to Do Business Up State After 15 Months Retirement.

John Doe is the blotter name of a man who visited George G. Benjamin's store at 1141 Broadway on Saturday afternoon, when brokers' offices are shut, and introduced himself as William G. Gallagher, a broker of 35 Broad street. He selected men's furnishing goods to the amount of \$179, was allowed to take the goods away with him and said he would send a check.

Yesterday he came back to the store and began to select more clothing. As the

her.

He said he was glad to get back to New York after an absence of fifteen months and that he was about to start up the State on business. Miss Gallagher was told to sind a reply to F. L. Russell, and this postscript ended it
The police think they can guess where
Russell spent the last fifteen months. Broker

Gallagher look of the prisoner over last night and said he had never seen him be-Neither does the broker know Margaret Gallagher.

Sailing to-day by the North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm, for Cherbourg, Plymouth and Bremen, are: James Henry Astlett, Count von Ballerstrem, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Davies, Louis Dupont, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Faber, Mrs. Fitch Gilbert, Dr. Newell S.

Jenkins, Frederick Townsend Martin, Baron Fedor Nicolies, Baron Le Vavasseur and Messrs, Neilson, Gerald and Harold Winthrop.

Arrivals by the Atlantic Transport steam-ship Minnetonka, from London: J. Lowrie Bell, John C. Bates, Hon. Judson Harmon, Joseph Hart, George B. Ellis, J. W. Kaufmann, Kelso Murdeck, Major-Gen. J. E. Swindley and Hon. Mrs. Arthur Webster. Among the passengers on board the Red Star line steamer Vaderland, which arrived star line steamer valeriality, which arrives last night from Antwerp and Dover, were:

H. Tyler Hobart, Miss Cornelia Jay, Miss Alice Jay, G. W. Roosevelt, United States Consul at Brussels; John Bulon-Miller, Mrs. Arthur M. Sewall and Miss A. E. Van Wyck.

POSTUM CEREAL.

"COFFEE DOESN'T HURT ME." Tales That Are Told.

"I was one of the kind who wouldn't believe that coffee was hurting me," says a N. Y. woman. "You just couldn't convince me its use was connected with the heart and stomach trouble I suffered from most all of the time. My trouble finally got so bad I had to live on milk and toast almost entirely for three or four years. Still I loved the coffee and wouldn't believe it could do such damage.

take nourishment in such form my stomach could digest. I had read so much about Postum, the cercal coffee, but never thought it would fit my case until one day I decided to quit coffee and give it a trial and make sure about it. So I got a package and carefully followed the directions.

"What I needed was to quit coffee and

"Soon I found I began to get better and was able to eat carefully selected foods without the aid of pepsin or other digests. and it was not long before I was really a new woman physically.

"Now I am healthy, hearty and sound can eat anything and everything that comes along, and I know this wonderful change is all due to my having quit coffeand got the big quantity of nourishment I needed through this delicious Postum in place of the dangerous coffee and tea. "My wonder is why every one don't give

with it and build themselves up, as I have done, with Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Easy to prove by 10 days' trial of Postum

up the old coffee and the troubles that go

in place of coffee. The reward is big and "there's a reason." Get the famous little book, "The Read to Wellville," in each pks.

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